

Title	The first report of putaminal cysts in the familial series of dystonia associated with Salla disease # the phenotype expanded
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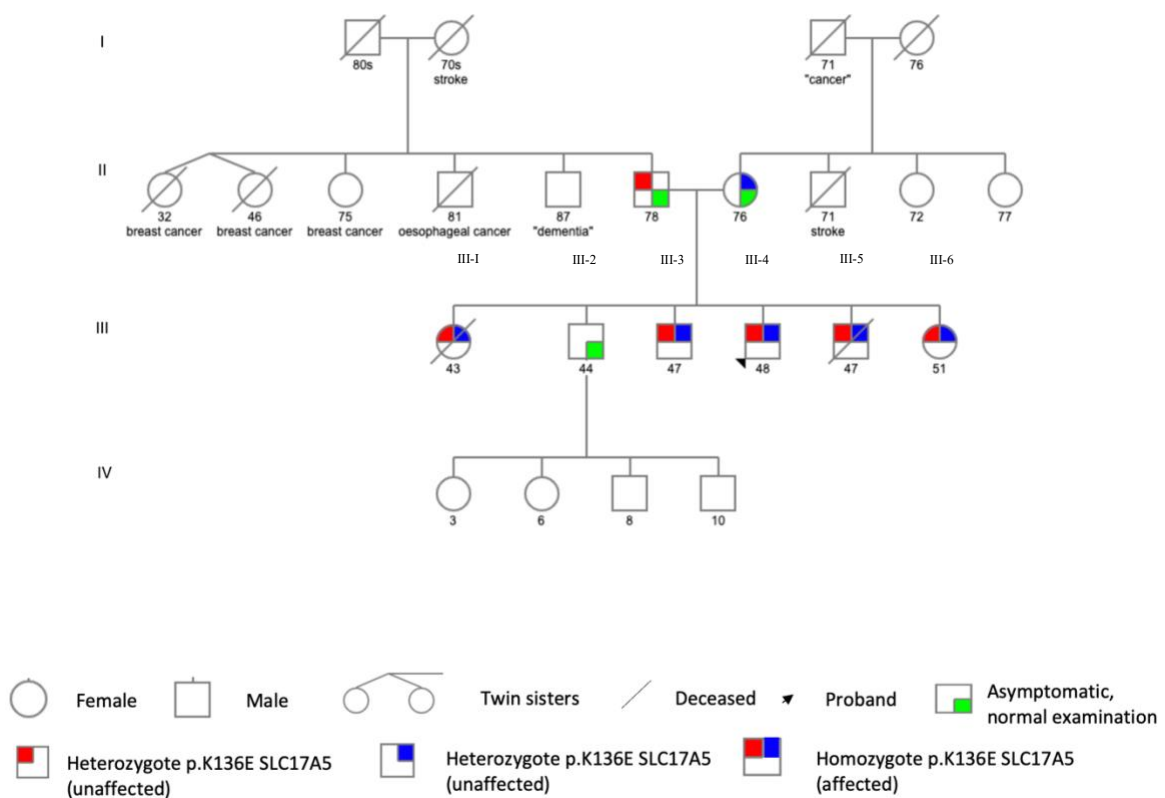


Figure 1: Family pedigree

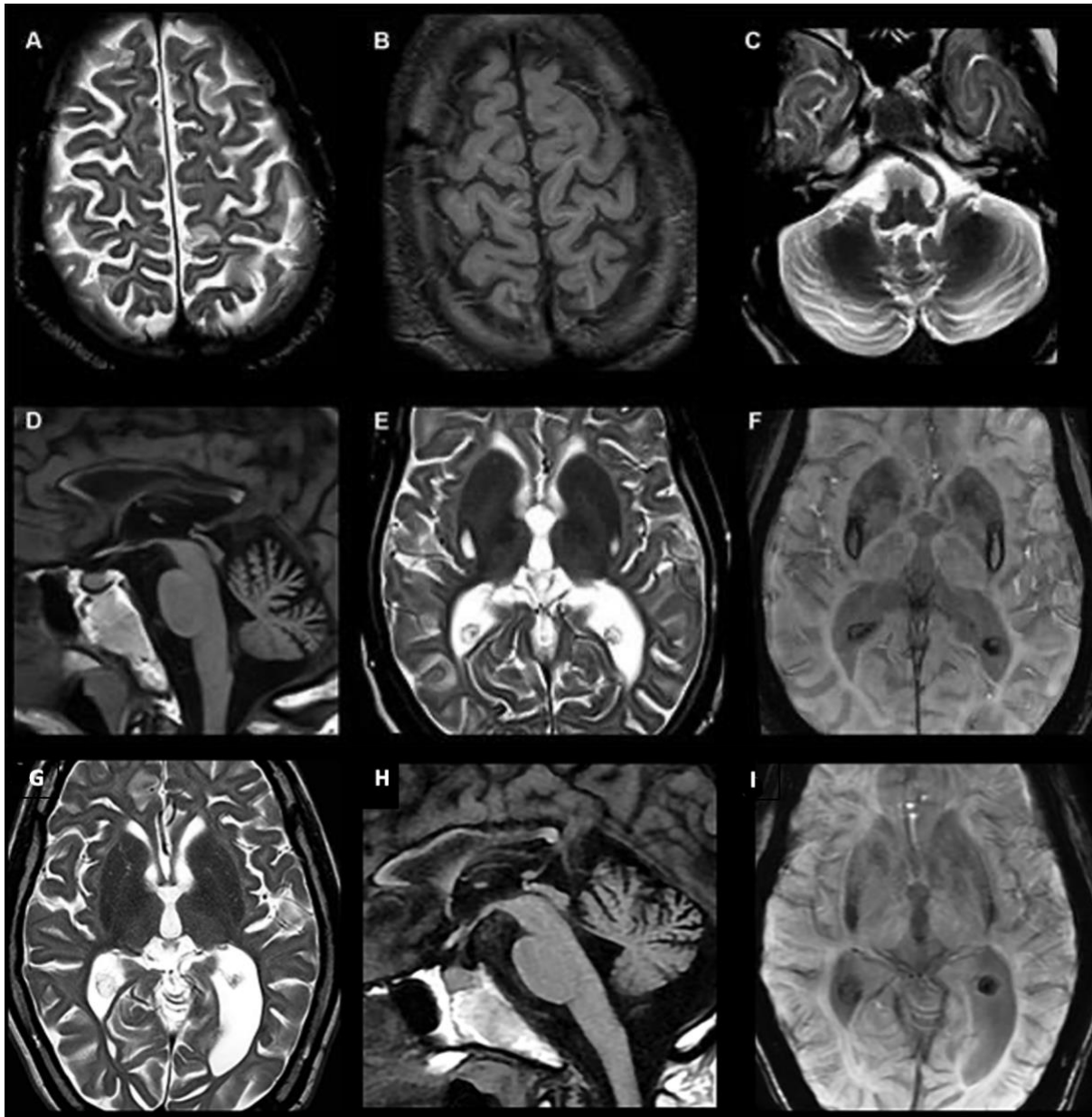


Figure 2: MRI Brain imaging of proband III-4. There are signs of hypomyelination with homogeneous moderately elevated signal in the cerebral and cerebellar white matter on the T2-weighted images (A, C) with myelin better seen on the T1-weighted images (B). There is global cerebral volume loss with involvement of the cerebellum and significant atrophy of the corpus callosum (D). There are bilateral cystic areas in the posterior lentiform nuclei (E) with a haemosiderin rim on the susceptibility weighted imaging (F), without calcification on CT (not shown). There is hypomyelination with homogeneous moderately elevated signal in the cerebral white matter on the T2-weighted images (G). There is significant global atrophy with prominent involvement of the corpus callosum and vermis (H). There is bilateral posterior putaminal hypointense signal on the susceptibility weighted imaging without cyst formation (I).

